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Patent Claims

- A method for energy-saving operation of a dishwasher (110; 410), in particular for washing dishes (9; 414) or medical appliances, with the dishwasher (110; 410) having a total number N ≥ 2 of electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438), having the following steps:
- a) a group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is assigned a maximum electrical total power p_{max} ;
 - b) each electrical load element i in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is assigned a finite number m_i of discrete electrical power levels p_{ij} where m_i ≥ 2:
 - with there being a maximum power level p_{imax} for each i, where $p_{ij} \le p_{imax}$,
- where the sum of all maximum power levels $p_{i\text{max}}$ form a worst total power $p_{\text{worst}} = \sum_{i=1}^n p_{i\text{max}}$ where

 $p_{max} < p_{worst}$, and

- where a regular power level p_{ireg} exists for each i, where 0 < p_{ireg} < p_{imax} for all i, j, and where $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{ireg} = p_{max}$;
- c) an optimum combination of power levels $p_{ij}(B)$ is selected in a demand determination step, as a function of an operating state B of the dishwasher (110; 410),
- where the selected power level $p_{ij}(B)$ for each i is matched to the power demand of the load element i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the operating state B, and

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- where: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{ij}(B) \le p_{max}$, for all operating states B; and
- d) the electrical power of each load i in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is set to the power level p_{ij}(B), with the maximum power level p_{imax} being assigned, at least during one of the operating states of the dishwasher (110; 410), to at least one load element (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438).
- The method as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that a power level p_{ik} exists for each electrical load i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438), where $0 < k \le m_i$ and where $p_{ik} = 0$.
 - 3. The method as claimed in one of the two preceding steps, characterized in that $m_i = 3$ for all i.
- 4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the following method steps are additionally carried out:
 - e) the dishwasher (110; 410) is started, as a result of which a starting phase begins;
 - f) at least one temperature of at least one washing liquid, in particular a temperature of water in at least one water tank (13, 17, 21; 416, 426) and/or water circuit, is detected;
 - g) the at least one washing liquid is heated,
- where at least one heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432) which heats the washing liquid and forms the load element l where l∈ {1,...,n}

is operated at the maximum power level p_{lmax} associated with this heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432), and

- where at least one load element q (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) which is not the same as the heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432) and where $q \in \{1, ..., n\}$ and $q \neq 1$ is operated at a lower power than the regular power level p_{qreg} associated with this load element q (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438); and
- h) as soon as the at least one temperature of the at least one washing liquid has reached or exceeded a predetermined nominal value, a switched-on phase is started,
- where the power of all the load elements i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is set to the respectively associated regular power level p_{ireq}.

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- 5. The method as claimed in the preceding claim, having the following additional step:
 - i) at least one operating state variable is detected;
- j) at least one operating state variable is allocated a nominal value; and
 - k) as soon as the value of the at least one operating state variable differs from the respectively associated nominal value by more than a predetermined tolerance, a load regulation phase is started.
- 6. The method as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that, in the load regulation phase, at least one load element r (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) where r∈ {1,...,n} and which influences the at least one

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operating state variable which differs by more than the predetermined tolerance from its nominal value is operated at a power level which differs from its regular power level $p_{\rm rreg}$, until the at least one operating state variable once again assumes a value which differs by not more than the predetermined tolerance from its nominal value.

- 7. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, in method step c), each load element (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is allocated a priority, and in that the optimum combination of the power levels pij(B) is determined taking into account the priorities of the load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438).
- 8. The method as claimed in the preceding claim, characterized in that heating elements (14, 18, 22; 418, 432) which heat washing liquid, in particular water in at least one water tank (13, 17, 21; 416, 426) and/or water circuit, is allocated a higher priority than other loads.
- 25 9. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that all of the operating states B are characterized by an operating phase variable F and/or by a plurality of operating state variables,
- where the operating state variable F can assume at least three discrete values (F_1, F_2, F_3) ,
 - where F_1 denotes a starting phase for operation of the dishwasher (110; 410),
 - where F_2 denotes a switched-on phase for operation of the dishwasher (110; 410), and
 - where F_3 denotes the load regulation phase for operation of the dishwasher (110; 410).

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- 10. An apparatus for energy-saving operation of a dishwasher (110; 410), in particular for washing dishes (9; 414) or medical appliances, with the dishwasher (110; 410) having a total number $N \geq 2$ of electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438), having:
 - a) means (310) for assignment of a maximum electrical total power p_{max} to a group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438);
 - b) means (310, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340; 452, 454, 456, 458) for assignment of a finite number m_i of discrete electrical power levels p_{ij} to each electrical load element i in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438),
 - with there being a maximum power level p_{imax} for each i, where $p_{\text{ij}} \leq p_{\text{max}},$
- where the sum of all maximum power levels p_{imax} form a worst total power $p_{\text{worst}} = \sum_{i=1}^n p_{\text{imax}}$ where

 $p_{max} < p_{worst}$, and

- where a regular power level p_{ireg} exists for each i, where 0 < p_{ireg} < p_{imax} for all i, j, and where $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{ireg} = p_{max}$;
- c) means (310) for selection of an optimum combination of power levels $p_{ij}(B)$, as a function of an operating state B of the dishwasher (110; 410),
- of where the selected power level $p_{ij}(B)$ for each is matched to the power demand of the load element i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the operating state B, and

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- where: $\sum_{i=1}^{n} p_{ij}(B) \le p_{max}$, for all operating states B; and
- d) means (310, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340; 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458) for setting the electrical power of each load i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) to the respective power level p_{ij}(B), with the maximum power level p_{imax} being assigned, at least during one of the operating states of the dishwasher (110; 410), to at least one load element (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) in the group of n electrical load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438).
- 11. The apparatus as claimed in the preceding claim, additionally having:
 - e) means (310) for starting the dishwasher (110; 410) by which means a starting phase is started;
- f) means (318, 320) for detection of at least one temperature of at least one washing liquid, in particular a temperature of water in at least one water tank (13, 17, 21; 416, 430) and/or water circuit;
- g) at least one heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432), which heats the at least one washing liquid and forms the load element 1 (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) where $l \in \{1, ..., n\}$, as well as means (322, 324, 326, 328; 448, 450) for operation of the at least one heating element (14, 18, 22, 26; 418, 432) at the maximum power level p_{lmax} associated

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with this heating element, as well as means (322, 324, 326, 328, 330; 444, 446, 448, 450) for operation of at least one load element q (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438), which is not the same as the at least one heating element, where $q \in \{1, \ldots, n\}$ and $q \neq 1$ at a lower power than the regular power level p_{qreg} associated with this load element q (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438); and

- h) means (310) for starting a switched-on phase as soon as the at least one temperature of the at least one washing liquid has reached or exceeded a predetermined nominal value,
- where the power of all the load elements i (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) is set to the respectively associated regular power level p_{ireg}.
- 20 12. The apparatus as claimed in the preceding claim, additionally having:
 - i) means (318) for detection of at least one operating state variable;
 - 1) means (310) for assignment of in each case one nominal value to at least one operating state variable; and
 - m) means (310) for starting a load regulation phase as soon as the value of the at least one operating state variable differs by more than a predetermined tolerance from the respectively associated nominal value.
- 13. The apparatus as claimed in the preceding claim, having additional means (322, 324, 326, 328, 330; 444, 446, 448, 450) for operation of at least one load element r (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) where r∈{1,...,n} which

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influences the at least one operating state variable which differs by more than the predetermined tolerance from its nominal value at a power level, which differs from its regular power level p_{rreg} , in the load regulation phase, until the at least one operating state variable once again assumes a value which differs from its nominal value by not more than the predetermined tolerance.

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- The apparatus as claimed in one of the preceding 14. apparatus claims, characterized in that the means c) (310) for selection of an optimum combination levels $p_{ij}(B)$ have means power (310) allocation of a priority to each load element (14, 15 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) as a function of an operating state B dishwasher (110; 410), where the optimum levels pij(B) combination of the power is determined taking into account the priorities of 20 the load elements (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438).
- 15. The apparatus as claimed in one of the preceding apparatus claims, characterized in that the dishwasher is a multiple tank dishwasher (110).
- 16. The apparatus as claimed in one of the preceding apparatus claims, characterized in that the means b) (310, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340; 452, 454, 456, 458) for assignment of a finite number mi of discrete electrical power levels pij to each electrical load element (14, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 33; 418, 420, 432, 438) and/or the means c) (310) for selection of an optimum combination of power levels pij(B) as a function of an operating

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state B of the dishwasher (110; 410) have/has a look-up table (314) and/or an electronic table.

- 17. A computer program having program code means in order to carry out a method as claimed in one of the preceding method claims, when the computer program is run on a computer (310) or a computer network.
- 10 18. A computer program having program code means as claimed in the preceding claim, which program code means are stored on a computer-legible data storage medium (314).